

SPECIFICATION

Applicants request that the following paragraphs in the specification be amended as follows:

1) Paragraph [0007] in the Printed Publication of this Application:

The blood sugar determining instruments may be used in the following manner. A patient pricks his or her own skin with e.g. a lancet for oozing blood. Then, the oozed-out blood is caused to touch the tip of the chip 12 plugged into the main detecting unit [[1]]10. The blood is partially sucked into the reaction layer 124 by capillary action. The reaction layer 124 disposed above the electrode section 1221, is dissolved by the blood, which starts an enzyme reaction, as the following formula:

2) Paragraph [0009] in the Printed Publication of this Application:

FIG. 3 is a schematic diagram of a control circuit of the blood sugar determining instrument of FIG. 1, in which the electrode section 1221 of the chip 12 can be regarded as a resistor R_s . The voltage V_{ref} to be applied can be provided by a battery. The response current I generated by the chip 12 is converted to an output voltage V_{out} by a current/voltage converter [[32]]30 having an amplification resistance R_f . The output voltage V_{out} is represented by the formula (I):

3) Paragraph [0010] in the Printed Publication of this Application:

[[a]]A microprocessor [[36]](not shown) processes the output voltage V_{out} through the analog to digital converter [[34]](not shown), and accordingly calculates the glucose concentration of the blood sample. A reading of the glucose concentration is displayed on a display such as a liquid crystal display (LCD) [[38]](not shown).